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GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

RESEARCH SECTION

Memorandum on Selected Sources of Geographic Information

The following books and periodicals will be found helpful in studies on foreign subjects, where a background of geographic material is essential to proper organization. This list is intended to suggest sources and general material rather than to exhaust detailed references for any subject. It also is intended to provide only those references which presumably are better known to geographers than to research workers trained in other fields. If a complete geographic study is required, the Geographic Division, and geographers in other divisions will, upon request, be glad to assist wherever they can. The generally most useful and accessible source here listed is the set of fifteen volumes of *Geographie Universelle* now at hand in the office of the Central Information Division, Room 136, South Building.

I. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF GEOGRAPHIC MATERIAL.

1. *Bibliographie Geographique Internationale*  
Since 1915, published annually, Paris. Appeared 1893-1914 with *Annales de Geographie*.  
Sections on various subject areal subdivisions of geography and related sciences. Carefully selected items, often with a critique. Very useful.
2. *Geographisches Jahrbuch*  
Annually (approx.) since 1866, Gottingen, Germany. Not as handily arranged as the *Bibliographie Geographie*, but more exhaustive, and a better key to German works.
3. *Inhaltsverzeichnis zu Petermann's Mitteilungen 1905-1934*.  
A useful guide to a very important Geographical publication. Previous indexes in ten year periods.
4. Wright, J. K. *Aids to Geographical Research*,  
New York, 1923, (new edition in process).  
Useful as a key to periodicals having regional specializations.

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I. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES (cont'd)

5. The Geographic Division, C. O. I., is filing a selected list of references on areas which present the background for current events. When completed this month, this will be the quickest source of detailed references to selected regions. A list of these regions will be issued later.

II. PERIODICALS OF WORLD SCOPE

A. English and American

1. *The Geographical Review*.  
Quarterly since 1916. (*Bulletin of the American Geographical Society, 1852-1915*).  
Carefully edited articles of high reliability.  
A first rank source.
2. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*.  
Annual 1911-1922; quarterly since 1922. Scholarly studies which often are the best on their subjects.
3. *Economic Geography*  
Quarterly since 1925. The specialty of this periodical is indicated by the title.
4. *The Geographical Journal*  
(London) Monthly since 1893. Emphasizes exploration, but contains much other material.
5. *The Scottish Geographical Magazine*  
Monthly 1885-1920; quarterly 1920-1941; ceased publication 1941. Similar in content to *Geographical Journal*.

B. French

1. *Terre, Air, et Mer*  
Monthly since 1931. Succeeds *La Geographie*, (Published Monthly 1900 to 1931).
2. *Annales de Geographie*  
Bimonthly 1891-1940. A scholarly periodical of high order.

II. PERIODICALS OF WORLD SCOPE (cont'd)

C. German

1. *Petermann's Mitteilungen*  
Monthly since 1855. With *Erganzungshefte* (since 1860), and several useful indexes. A first rank source.
2. *Geographische Zeitschrift*  
Monthly since 1895.
3. *Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft fur Erdkunde zu Berlin.*  
Since 1866. Ten numbers per year.
4. *Mitteilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft in Wien.*  
Monthly 1857-1939. Ceased publication in 1939.

D. Italian

1. *Bolletino della Reale Societa Geografica Italiana*  
Monthly since 1868.
2. *Rivista Geografica Italiana*  
Monthly since 1894.

E. Scandinavian

1. *Ymer* (Swedish)  
Quarterly since 1881.
2. *Geografiska Annaler* (Swedish)  
Since 1919.
3. *Fennia: Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie de Finlande*  
Since 1888, irregular.

F. Russian

1. *Geograficheskii Vestnik*  
Since 1922.
2. *Zemlevedene*  
Quarterly since 1894-1938.
3. *Izvestiia Russkago Geograficheskago Obshehestva*  
Since 1875.

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## II. PERIODICALS OF WORLD SCOPE (cont'd)

### F. Russian (cont'd)

4. *Nashastrana*  
Since 1937.

### G. Dutch and Belgian

1. *Tijdschrift van het Koninklijk Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*  
Bimonthly 1874-1940. Continued as *Nederlandsch-Indische Geografische Mededeelingen*, 1941.
2. *Bulletin de la Societe Royale Belge de Geographie*  
Quarterly 1877-1941.

## III. MAPS, MAP BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AND ATLASES

There are numerous map lists, and map bibliographies, but none is an adequate substitute for years of study or competent professional advice on a given map problem. Sources are especially numerous because many unduplicated maps have appeared in periodical literature. Where anything more than general graphic information or place location is desired, the Geographic Division should be consulted.

## IV. ON THE SCOPE OF GEOGRAPHIC STUDIES, AND THE THEORY OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY

1. Hartshorne, Richard; "The Nature of Geography," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, V. XXIX, Nos. 3 and 4, 1939. (Published also in book form, 1939).
2. James, P. E.; "An Outline of Geography," Ginn and Company, Boston, 1935.  
Text illustrating methods of organizing areal knowledge of the world.

## V. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

References on the terminology used in physiographic description; topographic and geologic description; references

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V. *PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (cont'd)*

on climate, vegetation, hydrography, and other aspects of the natural environment.)

A. General

1. Finch, V. C. and Trewartha, G. T. "Elements of Geography" McGraw-Hill Co., N. Y., 1936.

B. Physiography

1. Lobeck, A. K., "Geomorphology, an Introduction to the Study of Landscapes," McGraw-Hill, N. Y., 1939.  
For definition of terms used in descriptions of terrain.
2. Suess, E., "La Face de la Terre" (Das Antlitz der Erde), Paris, 1897-1918.  
Old, and often complicated, but the only regional physiography which treats localities in detail. Also in English translation (Oxford, 1904-1924).
3. Vidal de la Blache, P. and L. Gallois, ed., "Geographie Universelle," Paris, 1927- , 15 volumes. More modern, concise than Suess, but details sometimes lacking. On the whole, very useful.

Periodicals: *Zeitschrift fur Geomorphologie* (Since 1925); *Journal of Geomorphology* (Since 1938); *Journal of Geology* (Since 1893).

C. Climatology

1. Trewartha, G. T., "An Introduction to Weather and Climate," New York, 1937  
For definition and explanation of climatic and meteorological terms.
2. Koppen, W. and R. Geiger, "Handbuch der Climatologie," 5 volumes, Berlin, 1930-1939.  
Detailed climatic data on various world regions. A first rank source.
- 3a. Hann, J. von, "Handbuch der Klimatologie," 3 volumes, Stuttgart, 1908-11.
- 3b. Kendrew, G., "Climates of the Continents," London, 1937.  
For regions not covered by the Koppen-Geiger *Handbuch*.

V. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (cont'd)

C. Climatology (cont'd)

Periodicals: *Monthly Weather Review* (Since 1874);  
*The Meteorological Magazine* (Since 1866);  
*Meteorologische Zeitschrift* (Since 1884).

D. Plant Geography

1. Schimper, A. F. W., "Pflanzen-geographie," Jena, 1898.  
8-1935
2. *Die Vegetation der Erde*  
(Monograph series, Nos. 1 to 15). Leipzig, 1896-1923.

E. Oceanography

1. Schott, G., "Geographie des Atlantischen Ozeans,"  
Hamburg, 1926.
2. idem., "Geographie des Indischen und Stillen Ozeans,"  
Hamburg, 1935.
3. Vallaux, C., "Geographie Generale des Mers,"  
Paris, 1933.

Periodicals: *Annalen der Hydrographie und Maritimen  
Meteorologie* (Since 1873); *Bulletin de la Conseil  
Permanent pour l'Exploration de la Mer*, (Since 1926).

VI. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

(References on the relation of geographic factors to political boundaries; the composition and characteristics of national states, and their territorial aspirations.)

1. Whittlesey, Derwent, "The Earth and the State,"  
Holt & Co., N. Y., 1939.
2. Maull, Otto, "Politische Geographie," Berlin, 1925.
3. Boggs, S. W., "International Boundaries," N. Y., 1940.
4. Bowman, Isaiah, "The New World," 4th ed., N. Y., 1928.

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VI. *POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY (cont'd)*

5. Colby, C. C. (ed.), "Geographic Aspects of International Relations," (Lectures on the Harris Foundation, 1937), Chicago, 1938.

Periodicals: *Zeitschrift fur Geopolitik*, monthly since 1924. (Representative primarily of Axis aspirations but also has other useful material.) See also *Geographical Review* and *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, for occasional articles on political geography.

VII. *ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY*

(Data on the location, characteristics, and importance of producing areas for specific commodities; data on communication routes and facilities; data on types of settlement, etc.)

A. General, or Systematic Studies

1. Stamp, L. D., "Chisholm's Handbook of Commercial Geography," London, 1937.
2. Klimm, L. E., Otis Starkey, and N. F. Hall, "Introductory Economic Geography," 2nd Edition, N. Y., 1940.
3. Jones, C. F., and Gordon Darkenwald, "Economic Geography," N. Y., 1941.

Periodical: *Economic Geography*, quarterly since 1925.

B. Studies of Land Utilization

Studies of this type have been more highly developed by American Geographers than by Geographers of any other nation. The bulk of land utilization studies thus are in American periodicals, but they may also be discovered in all other publications listed in Section II. In addition, the *University of California Publications in Geography*, (since 1913, irregular), and *Michigan Papers in Geography*, (since 1931, irregular), may contain some information not elsewhere obtainable.

VII. *REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY*

(Synthesized description of continents and national units, and natural divisions thereof.)

1. Vidal de la Blache, P., and L. Gallois, (ed.), "Geographie Universelle," 15 volumes. (In Central Information Division, Room 136, South Building.)
2. Klute, Fritz, (ed.), "Handbuch der Geographischen Wissenschaft," 1930 and years following, 11 volumes.

Periodicals: All those listed above under Section II.